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NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 1 NSPEC IS RC AT 2 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

VAR G1=1/4 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 SCR 2043 L7 386865 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L4 AND L5

100.0% PROCESSED 674332 ITERATIONS 386865 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.05

bankon iina. vv.vv.v

=> d que stat 116 L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 1
NSPEC IS RC AT 2
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE



VAR G1=1/4 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L5 SCR 2043

L7 386865 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L4 AND L5 L11 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

STR

NUMBER OF NODES IS 2
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE



L13

$$\begin{array}{c} C = c^{12} \\ 0.05 \\ 0.0$$

VAR G1=1/13 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L16 163736 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13 AND L11

100.0% PROCESSED 172230 ITERATIONS 163736 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:03:38 ON 27 NOV 2009)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:04 ON 27 NOV 2009

E US20070040145/PN

L1 1 S E3 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:04:26 ON 27 NOV 2009 L2 14 S E1-14

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:04:34 ON 27 NOV 2009

L3 STR L4 STR

L5 SCR 2043

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:12 ON 27 NOV 2009 L6 50 S L3 AND L4 AND L5

L7 386865 S L3 AND L4 AND L5 FUL L8 10 S L2 AND L7

SAV TEMP L7 BER998/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:09:06 ON 27 NOV 2009 L9 15 S L8

4

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FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:10:08 ON 27 NOV 2009
               STR L3
L11
               STR
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:13:04 ON 27 NOV 2009
L12 50 S L10 AND L11 SSS SAM SUB=L7
L13
             STR L10
L14
            50 S L13 AND L11 SSS SAM SUB=L7
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:16:23 ON 27 NOV 2009
T.15
            10 S L9 AND (PY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004)
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:06 ON 27 NOV 2009
L16
        163736 S L13 AND L11 SSS FUL SUB=L7
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:20:32 ON 27 NOV 2009
              OUE ELECTROLY?
L18
             6 S L15 AND L17
         1539 S L16(L)L17
L19
L20
              OUE COMPOSITION
L21
             2 S L18 AND L20
L22
          400 S L19 AND L20
              QUE L17(3N)L20
L23
         257 S L22 AND L23
L24
L25
              QUE POLYMER(2N) (ELECTROLY? OR CONDUCT?)/IT
       164 S L24 AND L25
L26
L27
              QUE SOLID(2N)ELECTROLY?
L28
           62 S L26 AND L27
L29
           56 S L28 AND (PY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004)
L30
           55 S L29 NOT L18
              SEL HIT RN L30
L31
        57286 S L16/P
           22 S L30 AND L31
L32
            6 S L31 AND L18
T.33
=> fil hcap
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Nov 2009 VOL 151 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Nov 2009 (20091126/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2009
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HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)

reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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=> d ibib abs hitstr hitind 118 1-6

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:317430 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:353731

TITLE: Polymer electrolyte batteries with

electrolytes containing block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Shimada, Mikiya; Amaike, Masato; Shintani,

Takeshi; Kawamura, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006092792	A	20060406	JP 2004-273632	
				200409

21

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-273632

200409

21
AB The title batteries are equipped with polymer electrolytes containing

electrolyte salts and provide voltage resistance ≥4.2 V and conductivity at 23° 21 + 10-5 S/cm. The polymer electrolytes consist of repeating units CRIRZCR3[CO2(CRR4D-CR4GA0)m85] (I; R1-R3 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbyl; R1 and R3 may be bonded to form a ring; R4a and R4b = H, Me; R5 = H, hydrocarbyl; acyl, silyl; m = 2-1001, CR6R7GR89 (II; R6-R8 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbyl; R9 = (substituted) aryl), and CR10R11CR12R13 (III; R10-R12 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbyl; R13 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl) at mol ratio I/(II + III) 1/30 to 30/1. The polymer electrolytes are suitable for 5 V-class secondary Li batteries.

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IT 697284-07-4DP, lithium complexes RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(comb block-containing; polymer electrolyte batteries with

electrolytes containing block copolymers)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH=Ph

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST polymer electrolyte lithium battery block copolymer

polyoxyethylene

IT Secondary batteries

> (lithium; polymer electrolyte batteries with electrolytes containing block copolymers)

ΙT Battery electrolytes

Polymer electrolytes

(polymer electrolyte batteries with

electrolytes containing block copolymers)

697284-07-4DP, lithium complexes

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(comb block-containing; polymer electrolyte batteries with

electrolytes containing block copolymers)

7439-93-2DP, Lithium, complexes with poly(ethylene oxide)-containing polymers

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer electrolyte batteries with electrolytes containing block copolymers)

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1102873 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:389768

TITLE: Solid polymer electrolyte batteries

with good cycle efficiency INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Kiyoshi; Shimada, Mikiya; Shintani,

Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2005285332 A 20051013 JP 2004-68707

200403 11

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 2004-56493 A

200403

AB The batteries have (A) solid polymer electrolytes containing (a) crosslinked products of copolymers having repeating units of [CRIR2CR3GO2(CR4HCR4BHO)mR5] (R1-R3 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbon group; R4a, R4b = H, Me; R5 = H, hydrocarbon group; R7 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbon group; R4a1, R4b1 = H, Me; R5a = H, hydrocarbon group; R4a1, R4b1 = H, Me; R5a = H, hydrocarbon group; R4a1, R4b1 = H, The patteries, having crosslinked ion-conductive copolymers in electrolytes and noncrosslinked ion-conductive copolymers in electrolytes and noncrosslinked ion-conductive copolymers game repeating units to the electrolyte copolymers in electrodes, show good discharge capacity and charge-discharge efficiency.

IT 697284-07-4DP, lithium complex

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(comb structure-containing, electrode component; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

IT 849950-63-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(comb structure-containing; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency)

RN 849950-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-0-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl), pentablock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

001 111

$$^{\text{H2C}}$$
 $^{\text{O}}$ $^{\text{Me}}$ $^{\text{O}}$ $^{\text{CH}_2}$ $^{\text{CH}_2}$ $^{\text{CH}_2}$ $^{\text{O}}$ $^{\text{O}}$

CM

CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C-CH-Ph

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS C08F297-02

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

I polymer solid electrolyte battery electrode polyoxyalkylene; electrode lithium perchlorate polyoxyethylene methacrylate styrene block; electrolyte hydroxyethyl acrylate polyoxyethylene methacrylate styrene block; TDI crosslinking agent electrolyte polyoxyethylene block November 27, 2009 Polvoxvalkvlenes, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic, block, comb structure-containing, triblock, electrode component; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic, comb structure-containing, electrolyte component; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) Epoxides RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (crosslinking agents; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) ΤТ Carbon black, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (elec. conductor in cathodes; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) Acids, uses Alkali metal salts Phosphonium compounds Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses Transition metal salts RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte salts; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) Electric conductors (in cathodes; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) Battery cathodes Battery electrodes Battery electrolytes Crosslinking agents Polymer electrolytes Secondary batteries (solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) 697284-07-4DP, lithium complex RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (comb structure-containing, electrode component; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) 866555-50-2DP, lithium complex RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (comb structure-containing, electrolyte component; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) 849950-63-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (comb structure-containing; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency) 584-84-9, 2,4-TDI RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (crosslinking agent; solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte salt, complex with poly(ethylene oxide) - containing block copolymers; solid polymer electrolyte

batteries with good cycle efficiency)

7439-93-2DP, Lithium, complex with poly(ethylene oxide)-containing block copolymers

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(solid polymer electrolyte batteries with good cycle efficiency)

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:323497 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:395064

TITLE: Polymer solid electrolytic electric

battery, electrode and those production methods INVENTOR(S): Kanamura, Kiyoshi; Kawamura, Kiyoshi; Shintani, Takeshi; Shimada, Mikiya; Aoyagi, Koichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ----JP 2005100966 A 20050414 JP 2004-240036 200408 19

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-295880 A

200308 20

- AB The disclosed battery contains polymer electrolyte comprising block copolymer having ethylene glycol derivative-acrylic acid derivative ester polymer block, and vinyl polymer block(s). The disclosed electrodes for the battery contains electrode active substance, an electrolyte salt, and the block copolymer. Fabrication process for the battery is also disclosed. The polymer electrolyte has excellent thermal stability, phys. properties, and ion conductivity
- 697284-07-4P 849950-63-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolytes for lithium batteries)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-CN ω-methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

11

$$\overset{\text{H2C}}{\text{Me}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}_2} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}_2} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}_2} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{Me}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{Me}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C == CH=Ph

RN 849950-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-0-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl), pentablock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

ICS C08F293-00; H01B001-06; H01M004-02; H01M004-04; H01M004-60 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

block copolymer electrolyte lithium secondary battery

ΙT Battery cathodes

(block copolymer electrolytes for)

Polymer electrolytes

(block copolymers containing methoxypolyethylene glycol

monomethacrylate polymer block as)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrolytes for lithium batteries)

697284-07-4P 849950-63-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolytes for lithium batteries)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2005:260319 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:339051

TITLE: Composition for polymer solid electrolyte, polymer solid

electrolyte, polymer solid electrolyte battery, ion-conductive

membrane, copolymer and process for producing

the copolymer

INVENTOR(S): Muramoto, Hiroo; Niitani, Takeshi; Aoyagi,

Koichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005027144	A1	20050324	WO 2004-JP576	20040

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,

SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

20050407 JP 2003-321155 JP 2005089510 A

200309 12

EP 1667168 A1 20060607 EP 2004-704735 200401 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, US 20070040145 A1 20070222 US 2006-571998 200603 09 <--KR 2006106820 A 20061012 KR 2006-706986 200604 11 KR 779895 В1 20071128 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-321155 200309 12 WO 2004-JP576 200401 23

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Polymer solid electrolytes excelling in thermal properties, phys. properties and ion conductivity and being close to practical level for use in batteries are disclosed. In particular, a composition for polymer solid electrolyte characterized in that the composition contains a copolymer and an electrolyte sait, the copolymer having repeating units of the formula: [CRIR2CR3CO2(CHR4aCRR4bO)mR5] [R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-C10 hydrocarbyl; R4a, R4b = H, Me; Me; R5 = H, hydrocarbyl, acyl, silyl, and m is an integer of 10 100) and repeating units of the formula: CRGR7CR8R9 (R6, R7, R8 = H, C1-C10 hydrocarbyl; R9 = an organic group having at least one functional group selected from hydroxyl, carboxyl, epoxy, an acid anhydride group and amino).

IT 697284-07-4P 648439-41-8DP, desilylated 648439-42-9DP, desilylated 848439-42-DP, debutylated 848439-44-IDP, debutylated 84842-02-4DP, desilylated 848442-03-5P 849950-63-6P 877834-07-6P

849950-63-6P 877834-07-6P 877837-29-1DP, desilylated

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer electrolyte compns. containing)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

$$\overset{\text{H2C}}{\text{Me}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH=Ph

RN 848439-41-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl ester,
polymer with ethenylbenzene and
a-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-o-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl), triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H2C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{O} = \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{D}} \mathsf{O} = \mathsf{Me}$$

CM 2

CRN 17407-09-9 CMF C9 H18 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

RN 848439-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, trimethylsilyl ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-o-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13688-56-7 CMF C7 H14 O2 Si

RN 848439-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)ω-methoxyr, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 157057-20-0

CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

16

$$\overset{\text{H2C}}{\text{Me}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{L}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{L}}} = \overset{\text{O}}{\text{L}} = \overset{\text{O}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH=Ph

RN 848439-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with 1-butoxy-3-ethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene, block, graft (SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156660-60-5 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 RN 848442-02-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c} ^{\rm H2C} \\ {\rm Me} - \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ - \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ - \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ - \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ - \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 17407-09-9 CMF C9 H18 O3 Si

RN 848442-03-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenvlbenzene and a-(2-methvl-1-oxo-2-propenvl)-amethoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

H2C 0 Me_C_C_C_C_CH2_CH2_OH

```
CM 3
```

HoC==CH-Ph

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), pertablock (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CCI PMS

$$\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H2C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{O} = \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{D}} \mathsf{O} = \mathsf{Me}$$

CM 2

CM 3

H2C-CH-Ph

RN 877834-07-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and a-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-omethoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

 $\overset{\circ}{ }_{\text{CH}_2} = \overset{\circ}{ }_{\text{CH}_2} \overset{\circ}{ }_{\text{Me}} \overset{\circ}{ }_{\text{Me}}$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C-CH-Ph

RN 877837-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, trimethylsilyl ester, polymer with ethenylberzene and ac (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-0methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), pentablock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 13688-56-7 CMF C7 H14 O2 Si

```
Measi-o-C-Me
    CM 3
     CRN 100-42-5
    CMF C8 H8
 H2C==CH-Ph
     TCM H01B001-06
     ICS C08L033-14; C08L053-00; C08F297-00; H01M006-18; H01M010-40;
         H01M004-60
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST
    compn polymer solid electrolyte battery; ion conductive
     film polymer
ΙT
    Polymer electrolytes
        (polyalkylene glycol acrylate block copolymers as)
     19438-60-9, 4-Methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride
                                                     31305-94-9, YH-434
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (cross linking agent; polymer electrolyte compns.
       containing)
ΤТ
     584-84-9, Tolvlene 2.4-diisocvanate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte compns. containing)
TT
    697284-07-4P 848439-41-8DP, desilvlated
     848439-42-9DP, desilylated 848439-43-0DP,
     deethylated $48439-44-1DP, debutylated
     848442-02-4DP, desilylated 848442-03-5P
     849950-63-6P 877834-07-6P
     877837-29-1DP, desilylated
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte compns. containing)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                       1
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
                              RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        14
                              THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80751 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:149116 TITLE: Solid polymer electrolyte INVENTOR(S): Muramoto, Hiroo; Niitani, Takeshi Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

LANGUAGE: Ja FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	10.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004	- 009663	A1	20040129	WO 2003-JP9328	200307 23
W:	CN, CO, CR GE, GH, GM LK, LR, LS NO, NZ, OM	, CU, CZ , HR, HU , LT, LU , PG, PH	, DE, DK, , ID, IL, , LV, MA, , PL, PT,	C BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,	GB, GD, KZ, LC, MZ, NI, SK, SL,
RW:	BY, KG, KZ EE, ES, FI	, MD, RU , FR, GE , BF, BJ	, TJ, TM, , GR, HU,	SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,	DE, DK, RO, SE,
AU 2003	252245		20040209	AU 2003-252245	200307 23
JP 2004	107641	A	20040408	< JP 2003-200804	200307 23
JP 4155 EP 1553	382 117		20080924 20050713	EP 2003-765362	200307 23
EP 1553 R:	AT, BE, CH	, DE, DE		< GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ,	
CN 1668		A	20050914	CN 2003-817326	200307 23
US 2005	0256256	A1	20051117	< US 2005-523085	200502 02
	401 LN. INFO.:	B2	20090825	< JP 2002-214603	200207 23
				< WO 2003-JP9328	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R^1 & R^3 \\ \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} & \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} \\ & \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} & \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow}$$

AB The present invention relates to (i) a solid polymer electrolyte which is excellent in thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity and is on a level close to a practical level, especially a wholly solid electrolyte and (ii) a copolymer composition serving as a base for producing the electrolyte. The solid polymer electrolyte comprises (A) a copolymer comprising a block chain A comprising repeating units I, a block chain B comprising repeating units (CR6R7CR8R9), and a block chain C comprising repeating units (CR10R11CR12R13), these chains being arranged in the order of B, A, and C, and (B) an electrolyte salt, wherein R1, R2, R3 = independently H or C1-10 hydrocarbon, R1 and R3 may form a ring; R4a, R4b = independently H or methyl; R5 = H, hydrocarbon, acyl, or silyl group; R6, R7, R8, R10, R11, R12 = independently H or C1-10 hydrocarbon; R9 = aryl; R13 = aryl or heteroaryl; and m = 2-100 integer. Thus, 22.35 g Blemmer PME 1000 was polymerized in the presence of dichlorotris(triphenylphosphine)ruthenium, di-n-butylamine, and 2.2-dichloroacetophenone to give a polymer with Mn 122.500, 6.13 g of which was polymerized with 2.60 g styrene to give a styrene-polyoxyalkylene graft block copolymer with Mn 135,000, 1 g of which was mixed with 0.09 g lithium perchlorate, cast on a Teflon plat, and dried at room temperature for 24 h and 60° for 24 h to give a solid polymer electrolyte with ionic conductivity 3.8 + 10-4 S/cm at 23°.

T 697284-07-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triblock; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C-CH-Ph

II 697284-07-40P, lithium complexes, perchlorate-containing RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (triblock; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

$$\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H2C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{Me}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

наст сн-Рһ

IC ICM C08F297-00 ICS H01B001-06

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST solid polymer electrolyte; styrene Blemmer graft block copolymer lithium perchlorate solid electrolyte

IT Membranes, nonbiological

(elec. conductive; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

IT Acids, uses

Alkali metal salts

Phosphonium compounds

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses Transition metal salts

Raistron metal satts RE: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolytic salts; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity) Secondary batteries

(lithium; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

Polymerization

(living, radical; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes

with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity) Ionic conductors

(polymeric; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

Polvoxvalkvlenes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polystyrene-, block, graft, lithium complexes; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

ΤТ Polymer electrolytes

(preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

9003-53-6P, Styrene homopolymer 87105-87-1P, Blemmer PME 1000 homopolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate, living polymer; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys.

properties, and ionic conductivity)

7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polyoxyalkylene complexes, perchlorate-containing RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

846568-02-3P, Ethylene oxide-styrene triblock graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal

properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity) 112119-04-7DP, lithium complexes, perchlorate-containing 112119-04-7P

651724-21-9P 697284-07-4P 846569-40-2P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triblock; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

651724-21-9DP, lithium complexes, perchlorate-containing 697284-07-4DP, lithium complexes, perchlorate-containing

846569-40-2DP, lithium complexes, perchlorate-containing

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triblock; preparation of solid polymer electrolytes with good thermal properties, phys. properties, and ionic conductivity)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: - 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR REFERENCE COUNT: THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:439977 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:39977

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:6827a,6830a

TITLE: ABA triblock comb copolymers with

oligo(oxvethylene) side chains as matrix for ion

transport
AUTHOR(S): Khan, Ishrat M.; Fish, Darvle; Delaviz,

Yadollah; Smid, Johannes

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Environ. Sci. Forestry, State Univ. New

York, Syracuse, NY, 13210, USA
SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1989), 190(5),

1069-78

CODEN: MACEAK: ISSN: 0025-116X

CODEN:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ABA triblock copolymers consisting of two terminal blocks (A) of comblike polymethacrylate with oligo(oxyethylene) (average d.p. 8) side chains and a middle block B of polystyrene were synthesized by anionic polymerization The polymers were then solution cast from THF solns. of LiclO4 and the homogeneous, solvent-free polymer electrolyte systems tested for their thermal characteristics (DSC) and conductivity The inclusion of a polystyrene block in the comblike polymethacrylate electrolyte vastly improved their filmforming and mech. properties, but also lowered the conductivity Addition of MeO(CH2CH2O) 4Me enhanced the ion conduction which could reach values of 10-4 Q-1.cm-1 at 70°, depending on salt and styrene content.

697284-07-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and characterization of) RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- α -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH-Ph

IT 697284-07-4DP, lithium complexes RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and elec. conductivity of)

10/571.998 26

RN 697284-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)ω-methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 36

112119-04-7P 697284-07-4P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and characterization of) IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, complexes with

> α-methacrvlovl-@-methoxypolyethylene glycol-styrene block graft copolymers 112119-04-7DP, lithium complexes 121653-08-5DP, Me ether, lithium complexes 697284-07-4DP

, lithium complexes

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(preparation and elec. conductivity of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (22 CITINGS)

=> d ibib abs hitstr hitind 132 1-22

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:632998 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:112030

TITLE: Solid polymer electrolyte

compositions and solid polymer

electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics, mechanical strength and ion

conductivity for electrochemical devices

INVENTOR(S): Shintani, Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 34 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

27

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006172822	A	20060629	JP 2004-361520	200412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 2004-361520	200412
			<	14

AB Solid polymer electrolyte compns.

contain copolymers having repeating unit containing cyclic functional group having ring-opening ability and repeating unit having ion conductive part and electrolytic salts. The cyclic functional group having ring-opening ability is groups having cycloalkane aryl structure, cycloalkadiene aryl structure, cyclobutene aryl structure or cyclobutediene aryl structure. Solid polymer electrolytes are obtained from the solid polymer electrolyte compas. by ring-opening reaction. The copolymers have number-average mol. weight of 5000-1,000,000 and are coupling-crosslinked to obtain crosslinked polymers. The solid polymer electrolyte compas. are used as electrochem. device materials such as battery, capacitor, sensor, photoelec. conversion device, etc.

IT 112119-04-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(solid polymer electrolyte

compns. and solid polymer

electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics,

mech. strength and ion conductivity for electrochem. devices) RN 112119-04-7 HCAPLUS

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)- ω -methoxy-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{H2C} & \text{O} \\
\text{Me} & \text{C} & \text{C} & \text{C} \\
\end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C — CH — Ph

72-11 (Electrochemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 52, 76, 79, 80 solid polymer electrolyte electrochem device ST IT Electric apparatus (electrochem.; solid polymer electrolyte compns. and solid polymer electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics, mech. strength and ion conductivity for electrochem. devices) Capacitors Fuel cells Sensors (solid polymer electrolyte compns. and solid polymer electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics, mech. strength and ion conductivity for) Polymer electrolytes (solid polymer electrolyte compns. and solid polymer electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics. mech. strength and ion conductivity for electrochem. devices) 92361-49-4P 99717-87-0P 112119-04-7P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (solid polymer electrolyte compns. and solid polymer electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics, mech. strength and ion conductivity for electrochem. devices) 90076-65-6 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solid polymer electrolyte compns. and solid polymer electrolytes having excellent thermal characteristics. mech. strength and ion conductivity for electrochem. devices) L32 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:670917 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:382102 TITLE: Liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for its curing Kotova, A. V.; Matveeva, I. A.; Varlamova, N. INVENTOR(S): V.; Zapadinskii, B. I.; Efimov, O. N.; Yarmolenko, O. V. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given CODEN: RUXXE7 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Russian LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

RU 2234168 C1 20040810 RU 2002-133062

200212 10

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2002-133062

200212 10

AB Compns. are provided for producing solid electrolytes and electrochem. method for various electrochem. devices. The proposed liquid polymerizable compn. incorporates reactive compds. and a nonaq. solution of lithium salt having 1.0 to 1.5M of nonaq. lithium salt solution as well as oligourethane methacrylate and polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate as the reactive compound The total amount of oligourethane methacrylate and polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate in the nonaq. solution of lithium salt amts. to 12-17 mass percent and their mass proportion is 1: 1-1.1. The method for curing the proposed composition includes addition of 1.9-2.1 mass percent of a polymerization photoinitiator per total amount of oligourethane methacrylate and polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate. The curing is conducted under UV irradiations. This production process enhanced the strength of solid electrolytes and reduced the production process time.

IT 782472-16-6P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

RN 782472-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediy1), a-[[[methyl-3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propeny1)]oxy]ethoxy]carbony1]amino]pheny1]amino]carbony1]-o-[[[[methyl-3-[[1]2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxylethoxylcarbonyl]amino]phenyllamino]carbonyl]oxyl-, polymer with α -[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]-w-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 782472-14-4

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C7 H10 O5

CCI IDS, PMS

CM 2

CRN 90638-50-9

CMF (C4 H8 O)n C30 H34 N4 O11

CCI IDS, PMS

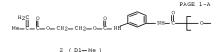
PAGE 1-B

$$= (\operatorname{CH}_2) \operatorname{4} - \operatorname{1}_{\operatorname{R}} \circ \circ \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \operatorname{NH} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \circ \circ \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \circ \circ \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \overset{\operatorname{CH}_2}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} = \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{U}} =$$

IT 90638-50-9D, oligourethane derivs. 782472-14-4 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

RN 90638-50-9 HCAPLUS

No. No. 1 (197) No. 1 (197) No. 1 (197) No. 2 (197) N



PAGE 1-B

RN 782472-14-4 HCAPLUS

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]- ω hydroxy- (961) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\texttt{HO} \underbrace{\qquad \qquad}_{\texttt{C3H6}} \texttt{(C3H6)} = \texttt{O} \underbrace{\qquad \qquad}_{\texttt{D}} \underbrace{\texttt{C}}_{\texttt{C}} \texttt{O} - \texttt{CH2} - \texttt{CH2} - \texttt{O} - \underbrace{\texttt{C}}_{\texttt{C}} \underbrace{\texttt{C}}_{\texttt{C}} \texttt{Me}$$

- IC ICM H01M006-18
 - TCS H01M004-62
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 72, 76
- ST polymn solid polymer electrolyte lithium battery

acrylic amide polyoxyalkylene

T Polyurethanes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-, polyoxyalkylene-containing; liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid

electrolytes and method for curing)

IT Polymer electrolytes

Solid electrolytes

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

I Ionic conductivity

(of electrolytes; liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method

for curing)

I Elongation, mechanical

(of solid electrolytes under load; liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

IT Polymerization

(photopolymn.; liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

T Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-, graft, amide-containing; liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

T 782472-16-6P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid

electrolytes and method for curing)

IT 21324-40-3P, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

IT 96-48-0, y-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses RI: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (USes)

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

IT 7440-37-1, Argon, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

1314-56-3, Diphosphorus pentaoxide, reactions 90638-50-9D , oligourethane derivs. 782472-14-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(liquid polymerizable composition for producing solid electrolytes and method for curing)

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:609449 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:165708

TITLE:

Composition of polymer solid

electrolyte

INVENTOR(S): Muramoto, Hiroo; Shintani, Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 45 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004213940	A	20040729	JP 2002-379656	

200212 27

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-379656

200212

27

The title material is a total solid electrolyte and is characterized by having AB excellent thermal, phys., and ion conductive property. The polymer has an average mol. weight of 5000-1,000,000 and could contain the following substitution groups: hydrocarbon, acyl, silyl, carboxyl, hydroxide, amino group, ester group, and epoxy group. The repeating units of the defined group take 1-95% of the total repeating units in the copolymer. The electrolyte can be used for manufacturing of elec. cell, capacitor, sensor, EC element, or electro-optical conversion element. 64696-14-6P 728930-40-3P

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728930-41-4P 728938-25-8P 728938-30-5P 728938-31-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (composition of polymer solid

electrolyte for manufacturing of electrochem. devices)

RN 64696-14-6 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \hookrightarrow}_{\text{CH}_2-\circ} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}}^{\text{H}_2}_{-\text{Me}}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH-Ph

RN 728930-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanedivl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C==CH-Ph

RN 728930-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and a-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-0-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c} ^{\rm H2C} \\ {\rm Me} - \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{C}} - \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{C}} & \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \circ - {\rm CH}_2 - {\rm CH}_2 - \\ \end{array} \\ \circ {\rm Me} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3

CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C == CH=Ph

RN 728938-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with etherylbenzene and a-(2-methyl-1-coxo-2-propenyl)-omethoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

35

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C-CH-Ph

RN 728938-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

devices) II 64696-14-6P 728930-40-3P

728930-41-4P 728938-25-8P 728938-30-5P 728938-31-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(composition of polymer solid

electrolyte for manufacturing of electrochem. devices)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:872453 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:367504

TITLE: Resin composition for polymer solid electrolyte, polymer solid electrolyte and polymer

electric batteries.

INVENTOR(S): Mori, Akira

Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 2003317540 A 20031107 JP 2002-118776 200204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 2002-118776 <--

200204

AB The disclosed polymer electrolyte composition consists of (1) a curable polymer having cyano groups and ethylenic double bonds in side chains and having ethylenic double bond equivalent of ≤850, (2) a plasticizer, and (3) an electrolyte. Batteries containing the polymer electrolyte membranes are also disclosed. The polymer compas, give membrane with good strength and ion conductivity

622337-80-8P, Cyanoethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-83-1P, Cyanoethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-85-3P, Butvl acrylate-cyanoethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate ester RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable resin compns. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

RN 622337-80-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-cyanoethyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

011

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 4

RN 622337-83-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-cyanoethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (901) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

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CM 2

CRN 622337-82-0

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CMF (C7 H10 03 . C6 H7 N 02 . C4 H6 02)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 03
```

$$\overset{\circ}{ }_{\text{CH}_2=\circ} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}^{\text{H}_2}$$

CM 4

CRN 106-71-8 CMF C6 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 622337-85-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-cyanoethyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 136733-74-9

CMF (C7 H12 O2 , C7 H10 O3 , C6 H7 N O2)x CCI PMS CM 3

> CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

n-B110-U-CH-CH2

CM

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{\longleftarrow}_{\text{CH}_2=\text{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}^{\text{H}_2}$$

CM 5

CRN 106-71-8 CMF C6 H7 N O2

TC. ICM H01B001-06

ICS C08F290-12; H01M010-40

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Plasticizers

(for curable resin compas, for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

Secondary batteries

(lithium; curable resin compas. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries) Polymer electrolytes

(urable resin compas. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

622337-80-8P, Cyanoethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-83-1P, Cyanoethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-85-3P, Butvl acrylate-cyanoethyl

acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate ester RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable resin compas, for solid

41

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)
T 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; for curable resin compns. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes

for batteries)
IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(initiator; for curable resin compas, for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

IT 162881-26-7, Bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenylphosphine oxide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photoinitiator; for curable resin compas. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes

for batteries)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(plasticizer; for curable resin compns. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:872452 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:367503

TITLE: Resin composition for polymer solid electrolyte, polymer

solid electrolyte, polymer solid electrolyte and polymer electric batteries.

INVENTOR(S): Mori, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003317539	A	20031107	JP 2002-118755	200204
			<	22
JP 3914088 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	B2	20070516	JP 2002-118755	
				200204 22

AB Disclosed polymer electrolyte composition consists of (1) a curable polymer having F atoms and ethylenic double bonds in side chains and having ethylenic double bond equivalent of ≤ 850, (2) a plasticizer, and (3) an electrolyte. The batteries containing the polymer electrolyte are also disclosed. The electrolyte composition gives membranes having good strength and ion conductivity

IT 622336-99-6F, Glycidyl methacrylate-tetrafluoropropyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-01-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-tetrafluoropropyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-03-5P, Glycidyl methacrylate-ethyl

acrylate-tetrafluoropropyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable resin compns. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries) RN 622336-99-6 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with

CN

tetrafluoropropyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 622336-98-5 CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C6 H6 F4 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 25154-39-6 CMF C6 H6 F4 O2 CCI IDS

4 (D1-F)

CM

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3



RN 622337-01-3 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate and tetrafluoropropyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 622337-00-2 CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C6 H6 F4 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 25154-39-6 CMF C6 H6 F4 O2 CCI IDS

4 (D1-F)

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \smile}_{\text{CH}_2=\text{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{Q}} \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\mathbb{Q}}_{-\text{Me}}$$

CM 5

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2

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November 27, 2009
                             10/571,998
RN
    622337-03-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with
    ethyl 2-propenoate and tetrafluoropropyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate
    (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 79-10-7
    CMF C3 H4 O2
но_0_сн_сн2
    CM 2
    CRN 622337-02-4
    CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C6 H6 F4 O2 . C5 H8 O2)x
    CCI PMS
         CM
              3
         CRN 25154-39-6
         CMF C6 H6 F4 O2
         CCI IDS
    4 (D1-F)
         CM 4
         CRN 140-88-5
         CMF C5 H8 O2
eto_U_cH_cH,
```

CM 5

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3



IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS C08F299-00; H01M010-40

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Polymer electrolytes

(curable resin compas. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

IT Plasticizers

(for curable resin compas. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

Secondary batteries

(lithium; curable resin compns. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

IT 622336-99-6P, Glycidyl methacrylate-tetrafluoropropyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-01-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-tetrafluoropropyl acrylate copolymer acrylate ester 622337-03-5P, Glycidyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer acrylate-ethyl acrylate-opolymer acrylate-ethyl acrylate-opolymer acrylate ester RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(curable resin compns. for solid

polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; for curable resin compns. for

solid polymer electrolyte membranes

for batteries)

IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (initiator; for curable resin compns. for solid polymer electrolyte membranes for batteries)

II 162881-26-7, Bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenylphosphine oxide RI: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photoinitiator; for curable resin compus. for

solid polymer electrolyte membranes

for batteries)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (plasticizer; for curable resin compns. for

solid polymer electrolyte membranes

for batteries)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757159 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:279098

TITLE: Composition and assembly methods of

solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochemical cells

INVENTOR(S): Oh, Bookeun; Amine, Khalil; Hyung, Yoo-Eup;

Vissers, Donald R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 14

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT				KIN	D -	DATE				ICAT				D.	ATE
US 2003	_	624		A1		2003	0925		US 2	002-	1043	52		2 2	00203 2
US 2003	0180	625		A1		2003	0925		US 2	< 002-	1679	40		2	00206 2
US 7498 WO 2003		70		B2 A1		2009 2003			WO 2	<	US21	27		2 2	00301
W: RW:	CN, GE, LC, NO, TM, GH, BY, EE,	CO, GH, LK, NZ, TN, GM, KG, ES,	CR, GM, LR, OM, TR, KE, KZ,	AM, CU, HR, LS, PH, TT, LS, MD, FR,	CZ, HU, LT, PL, TZ, MW, RU, GB,	DE, ID, LU, PT, UA, MZ, TJ, GR,	DK, IL, LV, RO, UG, SD, TM, HU,	DM, IN, MA, RU, US, SL, AT, IE,	DZ, IS, MD, SC, UZ, SZ, BE, IT,	EC, JP, MG, SD, VC, TZ, BG, LU,	EE, KE, MK, SE, VN, UG, CH, MC,	ES, KG, MN, SG, YU, ZM, CY, NL,	FI, KP, MW, SK, ZA, ZW, CZ, PT,	CA, GB, KR, MX, SL, ZM, AM, DE,	CH, GD, KZ, MZ, TJ, ZW AZ, DK, SI,
WO 2003		TD, 71	TG	A1		2003	1009		WO 2	003-	US21	28		2	00301
														2	2
	GE, LC, NO, TM, GH, BY, EE,	CO, GH, LK, NZ, TN, GM, KG, ES,	CR, GM, LR, OM, TR, KE, KZ,	CU, HR, LS, PH, TT,	CZ, HU, LT, PL, TZ, MW, RU, GB,	DE, ID, LU, PT, UA, MZ, TJ, GR,	DK, IL, LV, RO, UG, SD, TM, HU,	DM, IN, MA, RU, US, SL, AT, IE,	DZ, IS, MD, SC, UZ, SZ, BE, IT,	EC, JP, MG, SD, VC, TZ, BG, LU,	BR, EE, KE, MK, SE, VN, UG, CH, MC,	ES, KG, MN, SG, YU, ZM, CY, NL,	FI, KP, MW, SK, ZA, ZW, CZ, PT,	CA, GB, KR, MX, SL, ZM, AM, DE,	CH, GD, KZ, MZ, TJ, ZW AZ, DK, SI,
	CN, GE, LC, NO, TM, GH, BY, EE, SK, SN,	CO, GH, LK, NZ, TN, GM, KG, ES, TR,	CR, GM, LR, OM, TR, KE, KZ, FI, BF,	CU, HR, LS, PH, TT, LS, MD, FR, BJ,	CZ, HU, LT, PL, TZ, MW, RU, GB, CF,	DE, ID, LU, PT, UA, MZ, TJ, GR,	DK, IL, LV, RO, UG, SD, TM, HU, CI,	DM, IN, MA, RU, US, SL, AT, IE, CM,	DZ, IS, MD, SC, UZ, SZ, BE, IT, GA,	BG, EC, JP, MG, SD, VC, TZ, BG, LU, GN,	BR, EE, KE, MK, SE, VN, UG, CH, MC, GQ,	ES, KG, MN, SG, YU, ZM, CY, NL, GW,	FI, KP, MW, SK, ZA, ZW, CZ, PT,	CA, GB, KR, MX, SL, ZM, AM, DE, SE, MR,	CH, GD, KZ, MZ, TJ, ZW AZ, DK, SI, NE,
R₩:	CN, GE, LC, NO, TM, GH, BY, EE, SK, SN, 2053	CO, GH, LK, NZ, TN, GM, KG, ES, TR, TD,	CR, GM, LR, OM, TR, KE, KZ, FI, BF,	CU, HR, LS, PH, TT, LS, MD, FR, BJ,	CZ, HU, LT, PL, TZ, MW, RU, GB, CF,	DE, ID, LU, PT, UA, MZ, TJ, GR, CG,	DK, IL, LV, RO, UG, SD, TM, HU, CI,	DM, IN, MA, RU, US, SL, AT, IE, CM,	DZ, IS, MD, SC, UZ, SZ, BE, IT, GA,	BG, EC, JP, MG, SD, VC, TZ, BG, LU, GN,	BR, EE, KE, MK, SE, VN, UG, CH, MC, GQ,	ES, KG, MN, SG, YU, ZM, CY, NL, GW,	FI, KP, MW, SK, ZA, ZW, CZ, PT,	CA, GB, KR, MX, SL, ZM, DE, SE, MR,	CH, GD, KZ, MZ, TJ, ZW AZ, DK, SI, NE,

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47

CHIDE	1 41,	2003				1	0131	1,770								
		CN, GE, LC, NI, TJ, ZW GH, BY, EE, SI, NE,	CO, GH, LK, NO, TM, GM, KG, ES, SK,	CR, GM, LR, NZ, TN, KE, KZ,	CU, HR, LS, OM, TR, LS, MD, FR, BF,	CZ, HU, LT, PH, TT, MW, RU, GB, BJ,	DE, ID, LU, PL, TZ, MZ, TJ, GR, CF,	AZ, DK, IL, LV, PT, UA, SD, TM, HU, CG,	DM, IN, MA, RO, UG, SL, AT, IE, CI,	DZ, IS, MD, RU, US, SZ, BE, IT, CM,	EC, JP, MG, SC, UZ, TZ, BG, LU, GA,	EE, KE, MK, SD, VC, UG, CH, MC, GN,	ES, KG, MN, SE, VN, ZM, CY, NL, GQ,	FI, KP, MW, SG, YU, ZW, CZ, PT,	GB, KR, MX, SK, ZA, AM, DE, RO,	GD, KZ, MZ, SL, ZM, AZ, DK, SE,
WO	2003	0839	13		A1		2003	1009		WO 2	003-	US8 /	19		2	00303
															2	
	W: RW:	CN, GE, LC, NI, TJ, ZW GH, BY, EE,	CO, GH, LK, NO, TM, GM, KG, ES,	CR, GM, LR, NZ, TN, KE, KZ, FI,	CU, HR, LS, OM, TR, LS, MD, FR,	CZ, HU, LT, PH, TT, MW, RU, GB,	DE, ID, LU, PL, TZ, MZ, TJ, GR,	AZ, DK, IL, LV, PT, UA, SD, TM, HU, CG,	DM, IN, MA, RO, UG, SL, AT, IE,	DZ, IS, MD, RU, US, SZ, BE, IT,	EC, JP, MG, SC, UZ, TZ, BG, LU,	EE, KE, MK, SD, VC, UG, CH, MC,	ES, KG, MN, SE, VN, ZM, CY, NL,	FI, KP, MW, SG, YU, ZW, CZ, PT,	CA, GB, KR, MX, SK, ZA, AM, DE, RO,	CH, GD, KZ, MZ, SL, ZM, AZ, DK, SE,
				TD,												
WO	2003	0839	74		A1		2003	1009	1	WO 2	003-	US87	83		2	00303
	W:	CN, GE, LC,	CO, GH, LK, NO,	CR, GM,	CU, HR, LS, OM,	CZ, HU, LT, PH,	DE, ID, LU,	AZ, DK, IL, LV, PT, UA,	DM, IN, MA, RO,	DZ, IS, MD, RU,	BG, EC, JP, MG,	EE, KE, MK, SD,	ES, KG, MN, SE,	FI, KP, MW, SG,	GB, KR, MX, SK,	GD, KZ, MZ,
	RW:	GH, BY, EE, SI,	KG, ES, SK,	KZ, FI,	MD, FR, BF,	RU, GB,	TJ, GR,	SD, TM, HU, CG,	AT, IE,	BE, IT,	LU,	CH, MC,	CY, NL,	CZ, PT,	DE, RO,	DK, SE,
AU	2003			,	A1		2003	1013	1	AU 2	003-	2183	29		2	00202
	0000									0	<				2	00303
AU	2003	2233.	21		A1		2003	1013	•	AU Z	003-:	2233.	21		2	00303 0
AU	2003	22473	31		A1		2003	1013	i	AU 2	003 - :	2247.	31		2	00303
US	2004	01976	565		A1		2004	1007	1	US 2	<	4877	80		2:	00402 3

48

26

200303

200303

200303

AB Disclosed is an improved solid electrolyte made of an interpenetrating network type solid polymer comprised of two compatible phases: a crosslinked polymer for mech. strength and chemical stability, and an ionic conducting phase. The highly branched siloxane polymer of the present invention has one or more poly(ethylene oxide) groups as a side chain. The PEO group is directly grafted to silicon atoms in the siloxane polymer. This kind of branched type siloxane polymer is stably anchored in the network structure and provides

<--WO 2003-US8740

<--WO 2003-US8779

<--WO 2003-US8783 continuous conducting paths in all directions throughout the IPN solid polymer electrolyte. Also disclosed is a method of making an electrochem. cell incorporating the electrolyte. A cell made accordingly has an extremely high cycle life and electrochem, stability.

IT 25852-47-5DP, Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate, reaction product with polysiloxane and lithium imide salt 35625-93-5DP, Polyethylene glycol methacrylate ethyl ether, reaction product with polysiloxane and lithium imide salt RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (composition and assembly methods of solid

(composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

RN 25852-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -[(2-methy1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 35625-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -ethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H2C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{DH}_2 - \mathsf{DH$$

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M010-04

INCL 429313000; 429317000; 429309000; 029623500

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 72

ST lithium ion battery solid polymer electrolyte; electrochem cell solid polymer electrolyte

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(alkoxylated, graft; composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in

electrochem. cells)
T Batterv electrolytes

Ionic conductivity

Polymer electrolytes

(composition and assembly methods of solid

polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

IT Oxides (inorganic), uses

Polycarbonates, uses

Polyolefins

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(composition and assembly methods of solid
polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem.

cells)

IΤ Carbon black, uses

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

ΤТ Secondary batteries

> (lithium; composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-, graft; composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (polysiloxane-, graft; composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

Lithium alloy, base

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

78-67-1 94-36-0, Benzovl peroxide, processes RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (composition and assembly methods of solid

polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, alkyl fluoro derivative, lithium salt 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 113066-89-0, Cobalt lithium nickeloxide Co0.2LiNi0.802 132404-42-3 132843-44-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

25852-47-5DP, Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate, reaction product with polysiloxane and lithium imide salt 35625-93-5DP, Polyethylene glycol methacrylate ethyl ether, reaction product with polysiloxane and lithium imide salt RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (composition and assembly methods of solid polymer electrolyte for use in electrochem. cells)

THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 RECORD (8 CITINGS)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:443890 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

139:24099 Resin composition for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer

batterv INVENTOR(S): Mori, Satoshi

INVENTOR(S): MOT1, Satusmi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 2003165816 A 20030610 JP 2001-363529 200111 <--JP 3942413 B2 20070711

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-363529

29

200111

AB The composition comprises (A) curable polymers whose side chains contain C≤6 aliphatic chains and ethylenically unsatd. unsatd. double bonds having equivalent ≤850, (B) plasticizers, and (C) electrolytes. Polymer solid electrolyte as a cured product of the composition, and a polymer battery using the solid electrolyte are also claimed. The cured product gives a film with high strength, processability, and ion conductivity

<--

IT 536993-74-5P, Glycidyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate, homoplymer 536993-77-8P, Glycidyl methacrylate-isobutyl acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer acrylate, homopolymer 536993-78-9P, Ethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate, homopolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cured; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and

electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

RN 536993-74-5 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 536993-73-4

CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 3

CRN 66218-29-9

CMF (CB H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3)×

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \smile}_{\text{CH}_2 = \circ} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}^{\text{CH}_2}$$

CM 5 CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 536993-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate and 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 536993-76-7 CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C4 H6 O2)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

HO_U_CH__CH2

```
CRN 536993-75-6

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3
```

$$\overset{\circ}{ \hookrightarrow}_{\text{CH}_2-\circ-} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}$$

CM 5

CRN 106-63-8 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 6

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 536993-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 302588-13-2 CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

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CM 26591-04-8
CMF (C7 H10 03 . C5 H8 02)x
CCI PMS

CM 4
CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 02
```

eto**_U**_cH<u>—</u>cH2

CM 5 CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3



IC ICM C08F299-00

ICS C08F002-44; C08J005-18; H01B001-06; H01M010-40; C08L057-00

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

T curable polymer solid electrolyte battery;

glycidyl methacrylate polymer acrylate curing electrolyte battery

IT Battery electrolytes Plasticizers

Polymer electrolytes

Solid state secondary batteries

(curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid

electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT Alkali metal salts

Phosphonium compounds

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

Transition metal salts RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; curable resin composition containing

plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer

solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT Polymerization catalysts

(photopolymn,; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT Primary batteries

(solid-state; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT Polymerization catalysts

(thermal; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT 536993-74-5P, Glycidyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate, homoplymer 536993-77-8P, Glycidyl methacrylate-isobutyl acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer acrylate, homopolymer 536993-78-9P, Ethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer acrylate, homopolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cured; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

21324-40-3, Lithium nexationrophosphate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrolyte; curable resin composition containing
plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer

solid electrolyte in polymer battery)
IT 162881-26-7, Bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phenylphosphine oxide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photopolymn. initiator; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (plasticizer; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(thermal polymerization initiator; curable resin composition containing plasticizers and electrolytes for polymer

solid electrolyte in polymer battery)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:40441 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:109578

TITLE: Solid electrolyte,

solid electrolytic battery,

and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Kezuka, Koichiro; Uchida, Yuji; Morooka,

Masahiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

November 27, 2009 10/571.998 56

> 200106 29

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-200009

200106 29

AR The electrolyte contains a crosslinked copolymer of a compound having $\geq 2 \alpha, \beta$ unsatd carbonyl groups and a compound having ≥2 amino groups, and ≥1 of carboxylic acid compound alkali metal carboxylate salt, and alkaline earth carboxylate salt. The electrolyte is manufactured by preparing the crosslinked copolymer and mixing the other components with the copolymer. The battery is preferably a secondary Li battery, and is prepared by using the electrolyte.

486445-95-8P 486445-96-9P

486445-97-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compas, and manufacture of crosslinked solid polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium

batteries)

RN 486445-95-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-amino-, polymer with α-(1-oxo-2-propen-1-v1)-ω-(1-oxo-2-propen-1-

yl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 27321-98-8

CMF (C2 H5 N)n H3 N

CCI PMS

$$\text{H2N-CH2-CH2-NH-} \\ \text{n}$$

CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

CCI PMS

$$H_2C$$
 $=$ CH $=$ CH $=$ CH_2 $=$ CH $=$

486445-96-9 HCAPLUS RN

Piperidine, 4,4'-(1,3-propanediyl)bis-, polymer with

 α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy][poly(oxy-1,2-

ethanediy1) | ether with 2-ethy1-2-(hydroxymethy1)-1,3-propanedio1

(3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

November 27, 2009 10/571,998 57

CM 1

CRN 28961-43-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$${\tt H_2C} = {\tt CH_2} - {\tt CH_2}$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_2 - \frac{1}{n}O - \frac{0}{C}CH - CH_2$$

$$-CH_2 - \frac{1}{n}O - \frac{0}{C}CH - CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 16898-52-5 CMF C13 H26 N2



RN 486445-97-0 HCAPLUS

1,4,10,13-Tetraoxa-7,16-diazacyclooctadecane, polymer with

 α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol

(3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28961-43-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\mathbf{H}_{2}\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}_{2} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{$$

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 23978-55-4 CMF C12 H26 N2 O4

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS C08K005-09; C08L101-02; H01B001-06

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary lithium battery solid crosslinked copolymer

electrolyte manuf

IT Battery electrolytes

(compns. and manufacture of crosslinked solid polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium

batteries)

T 486445-95-8P 486445-96-9P

486445-97-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compns. and manufacture of crosslinked solid polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium

batteries)

IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 100-21-0, Terephthalic acid, uses 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses 124-07-2, Caprylic acid, uses 335-67-1 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 14283-07-9, Lithium fluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES

(compns. and manufacture of crosslinked solid polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

L32 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:673159 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:219511

TITLE: Solid electrolyte, its

manufacture and manufacture of battery using the

electrolyte

INVENTOR(S): Morooka, Masahiro; Uchida, Yuji; Kezuka,

Koichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002252034	A	20020906	JP 2001-47305	

200102 22

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-47305

200102 22

- AB The electrolyte contains a polymer, which is formed by polymerizing a monomer in a solution by heating, in the presence of a 1st initiator, having an 1 h half life temperature 40-65°, and a 2nd initiator, having an 1 h half life temperature 65-120°. The electrolyte and the battery are prepared by polymerizing the monomer.
- IT 455921-75-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(initiators with controlled one-hour half life temps. in manufacture of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

- RN 455921-75-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-(oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAKE)

CM 1

CRN 45103-58-0 CMF C9 H16 O4

November 27, 2009 10/571,998 60

CM 2 CRN 2358-84-1 CMF C12 H18 O5 H2C Me_U_U_O_CH2_CH2_O_CH2_CH2_O_U_U_Me ICM H01M010-40 ICS C08F002-44; C08F004-38; H01B001-06; H01B001-12; H01B013-00 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Battery electrolytes (compns. and manufacture of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries) 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 14283-07-9. Lithium fluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compas, and manufacture of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries) 455921-75-29 TT RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (initiators with controlled one-hour half life temps. in manufacture of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries) ΙT 2895-03-6, Lauryl peroxide 3006-82-4, tert-Butvlperoxv-2-ethvlhexanoate 15520-11-3, Bis-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)peroxydicarbonate 16111-62-9, Di-2-ethylhexylperoxydicarbonate 22288-43-3, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl-peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate 51240-95-0, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutylperoxyneodecanoate 62178-88-5, tert-Hexylperoxyneodecanoate 136662-27-6, tert-Hexylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (initiators with controlled one-hour half life temps, in manufacture of polymer electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries) L32 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:518158 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:96258 TITLE: Electrolytic compositions, polymer solid/gel electrolytes , and lithium polymer electric batteries INVENTOR(S): Sato, Takava; Masuda, Akira PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Spinning Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 26 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

JP 2002198093 A 20020712 JP 2000-394442

200012 26 61

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 2000-394442

200012 26

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:96258

AB The title electrolyte compns. comprise (1) a matrix polymer and (2) R1(A)m(Y)nX-Li+ [R1 = Cl-4 (F-substd.)alkyl, (F-substd.)alkyx; A = perfiloroalkylene, polyoxyalkylene, polyfluoroxyalkylene; Y = CH2, CF2; X = SO3, SO2NSO2R4, CO2; m = 1-70; n = 0-2] and/or (3) Li+X-(Y1)e(A)p(Y2)fX-Li+ [Y1 = CH2, CF2; Y2 = OCH2, OCF2; e, f = 0-2; p = 0-70]. The Lication/polymer-anion compns. give the Li secondary batteries high ion conductivity or transport and prevention of electrolyte thermal decomposition 442201-78-7P 442201-80-1P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium

polymer elec. batteries) RN 442201-78-7 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 1,1'-methylenebis(4-isocyanatobenzene), methyloxirane and oxirane (9G1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 2478-10-6

CMF C7 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 101-68-8

CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

442201-80-1 HCAPLUS

$^{\circ}$

RN

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO- (CH2) 4-OH

CM

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

ICM H01M010-40

ICS C08F002-44; C08F299-06; C08G018-67; C08K005-098; C08K005-42; C08L075-04; C08L101-00; H01B001-06; H01B001-12

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 72

Secondary batteries

(electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium

polymer elec. batteries)

Electric conductivity

(ion conductivity; electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and

lithium polymer elec. batteries)

Electrolytes

(lithium/polymer plastic anion, solid or gel; electrolytic compns., polymer

solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec. batteries)

Cations

(lithium; electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and

lithium polymer elec. batteries)

Thermal decomposition

(of electrolyte, prevention of; electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel

electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec. batteries)

Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(perfluoro, carboxy-terminated, lithium salts;

electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium

polymer elec. batteries)

Anions

(plastic polymer; electrolytic compns ., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec. batteries)

Fluoropolymers, preparation

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(polyoxyalkylene-, carboxy-terminated, lithium salts; electrolytic compns., polymer

solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec. batteries)

7439-93-2P, Lithium, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cation, in secondary batteries; electrolytic

compns., polymer solid/gel

electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec.

batteries)

37291-33-1P 84743-32-8P 442201-74-3P 442201-75-4P 442201-76-5P 442201-77-6P 442201-78-72 442201-79-8P

442201-80-1P 442514-70-7P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(electrolytic compns., polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium

polymer elec. batteries)

7440-44-0, MCMB6-28, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (neg. active material; electrolytic compns.,

polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and lithium polymer elec. batteries)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate (LiClO4) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 14283-07-9 21324-40-3, Lithium

hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6) RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(pos. active material; electrolytic compns.,

polymer solid/gel electrolytes, and

lithium polymer elec. batteries)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:595577 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:183241 TITLE: Ionically conductive polyoxyethylene-type resin

for solid electrolyte, resin composition for solid

electrolyte, solid electrolyte, and battery

INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Takashi; Nakaya, Hiroyuki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001222909	A	20010817	JP 2000-30614	
				200002

November 27, 2009 10/571.998 65

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-30614

200002 08

08
<-AB The ionically conductive resin contains a polymer prepared by polymerization

of 21 monomers selected from CH2:CRICO2(CH2CH2O)nPh (RI = H, CS10 alkyl, fluoroalkyl; n S20) optionally associated with monomers having 2 (meth)acryloyl groups. The composition contains the above polymer and a plasticizer. The solid electrolyte contains the composition and an ionic compound The battery, preferably a Li secondary battery, uses the solid electrolyte showing high mech. strength and long stability.

IT 163391-50-2P 355021-10-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer containing plasticizer for solid

electrolyte for batteries)

RN 163391-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), $\alpha,\alpha'-[(1-\text{methylethylidene})\text{di-} 4,1-\text{phenylene}]\text{bis}[\omega-[(1-\text{oxo}-2-\text{propen}-1-\text{y1})\text{oxy}]-, polymer with } \alpha-(1-\text{oxo}-2-\text{propen}-1-\text{y1})-\omega-\text{phenoxypoly}(\text{oxy}-1,2-\text{ethanediy1}) (CA INDEX NAME)}$

CM 1

CRN 64401-02-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C21 H20 O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A
$$H_2C = CH_2 - CH_2$$

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 56641-05-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H8 O2

CCI PMS

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$$\texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \overset{\texttt{O}}{\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}} \texttt{O-CH}_2 - \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{DPh}$$

RN 355021-10-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α -(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)oxy]-, polymer with α -(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)- ω -phenoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 56641-05-5 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$H_2C$$
 CH CH CH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_3 CPh

CM

CRN 26570-48-9 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3 CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - U = CH_2 - CH_2$$

IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS C08F020-30; C08F220-28; C08F220-30; C08F290-06; C08F299-02; C08K005-42; C08L033-14; C08L055-00; H01B001-12; H01M008-02; H01M008-10; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST ionically conductive polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer electrolyte; plasticizer ionic conductor polymer solid electrolyte; secondary battery solid

electrolyte mech strength II Battery electrodes

Plasticizers

Secondary batteries Solid electrolytes

> (ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer containing plasticizer for solid

electrolyte for batteries)

IT Ionic conductors

(polymeric; ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer containing plasticizer for solid electrolyte for batteries)

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer containing plasticizer for solid

electrolyte containing)

163391-50-2P 355021-10-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate

polymer containing plasticizer for solid electrolyte for batteries)

112-35-6 9004-74-4, Polyethylene glycol methyl ether RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(plasticizer; ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene acrylate polymer containing plasticizer for solid electrolyte for batteries)

L32 ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

2001:458865 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:47003

TITLE: Resin compositions, polymer solid electrolytes and polymer

cells using them Mori, Akira INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2001172494	A	20010626	JP 1999-363735	199912 22
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 1999-363735	

199912 22

AB The compas. having high ion conductivity and good processability are obtained from (A) copolymers bearing ethylene oxide or/and propylene oxide pendant groups, (B) plasticizers and electrolytes. Thus, heating methoxytetraethylene glycol monomethacrylate 70 with glycidyl methacrylate 30, propylene carbonate 100 and Bz202 3 parts at 75° for 5 h gave a copolymer (50% solids), 3.0 g of which was combined with ethylene carbonate 1.00, propylene carbonate 1.0, LiClO4 0.30 and Adeka Optomer SP 170 (sulfonium photoinitiator) 0.1 q, coated on an Al-deposited PET polyester film, irradiated with UV light, covered with a polypropylene film, irradiated with UV light again, and detached from the cover and support films to give a transparent polymer solid electrolyte.

205499-71-4DP, Glycidyl methacrylate-methoxytetraethylene glycol monomethacrylate copolymer, lithium complexes, hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing 344613-50-9DP, lithium complexes, hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing 344739-35-1DP, lithium complexes, hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (resin compns., polymer solid

electrolytes and polymer cells using them)

RN 205499-71-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with
3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57454-26-9

CMF C13 H24 O6

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \hookrightarrow}_{\text{CH}_2=0} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}^{\text{CH}_2}$$

RN 344613-50-9 HCAPLUS

N 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57454-26-9

CMF C13 H24 O6

CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3

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344739-35-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with
    3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoate
    (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
       1
    CRN 79-10-7
    CMF C3 H4 O2
    CM 2
    CRN 205499-71-4
    CMF (C13 H24 O6 . C7 H10 O3)x
    CCI PMS
        CM
             3
        CRN 57454-26-9
        CMF C13 H24 O6
CM 4
        CRN 106-91-2
        CMF C7 H10 O3
    ICM C08L071-00
IC
    ICS C08L071-00; C08L063-00; H01M010-40
    37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
    polymer electrolyte solid methoxytetraethylene
    glycol monomethacrylate copolymer; glycidyl methacrylate copolymer
    solid electrolyte; battery polymer
    electrolyte solid methoxytetraethylene glycol
    monomethacrylate copolymer
IT Plasticizers
```

Polymer electrolytes

Solid state secondary batteries (resin compns., polymer solid

electrolytes and polymer cells using them)

96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (plasticizer; resin compns., polymer

solid electrolytes and polymer cells

using them)

205499-71-4DP, Glycidyl methacrylate-methoxytetraethylene

glycol monomethacrylate copolymer, lithium complexes,

hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing 344613-50-9DP,

lithium complexes, hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing 344739-35-1DP, lithium complexes, hexafluorophosphate or

perchlorate-containing

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP

(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(resin compns., polymer solid

electrolytes and polymer cells using them)

7439-93-2D, Lithium, alkylene oxide pendant-containing acrylic copolymer complexes, hexafluorophosphate or perchlorate-containing, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(resin compns., polymer solid

electrolytes and polymer cells using them)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS 1 RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:107928 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:165660

TITLE: Crosslinking agents, crosslinked solid polymer electrolytes, and secondary

lithium polymer batteries

INVENTOR(S): Kang, Yong Koo; Kim, Eun Kyung; Kim, Ha Young;

Oh, Bu Keun; Cho, Jae Hyun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea; Korea Research

Institute of Chemical Technology

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001040168	A	20010213	JP 2000-195197	200006 28
			<	
JP 3328262	B2	20020924		
KR 2001004121	A	20010115	KR 1999-24732	
				199906 28
			<	
US 6395429	B1	20020528	US 2000-604882	
				200006 28

November 27, 2009 10/571,998 71

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 1999-24732

199906

28

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:165660

3 The crosslinking agents are represented as

R1:CR4CO(OCH2CH2)pAX[A(CH2CH2O)qCOCR5:R2]A(CH2CH2O)1COCR6:R3 [I; A = 0, CO2, or C1-4 alkylene; X is selected from cyclohexane, benzene, triazine, trioxane, and isocvanurate; R1, R2, and R3 = C1-10 straight (or branched) olefin; R4, R5, and R6 = H or Me; p, q, and r = 1-20]. The solid polymer electrolytes are crosslinked compas. of (1) crosslinking agents I, (2) polyalkylene glycol alkyl ether alkyl (meth)acrylates, (3) Li salts, and (4) crosslinking initiators. Optionally, the electrolytes contain polyalkylene glycol dialkyl ethers. Secondary Li batteries containing the above polymer electrolytes are also claimed. Thus, a composition containing tris(2acryloyloxyethyl)isocyanurate, polyethylene glycol Me ether methacrylate, polyethylene glycol di-Me ether, dimethoxyphenyl acetophenone, and LiCF3SO3 was crosslinked by UV irradiation to give an electrolyte having high ion conductivity and strength, which was applied to a secondary battery. 56641-05-5DP, polymers with acryloyloxyethyl monomers, lithium complexes 83844-54-6DP, Polypropylene glycol methyl ether acrylate, polymers with acryloyloxyethyl monomers, lithium complexes 325705-59-7DP, lithium complexes

methyl ether acrylate, polymers with acryloyloxyethyl monomers, lithium complexes 325705-59-7DP, lithium complexes 325719-51-5DP, lithium complexes 325719-51-5DP, lithium complexes 325719-52-7DP, lithium complexes RL: DEV (Device component use); PRU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylene-based elaetrolytes crosslinked with

acryloyloyethyl derivs. for lithium batteries)

RN 56641-05-5 HCAPLUS

тт

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1), α-(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)-ωphenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 83844-54-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha - (1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) - \omega - methoxy - \quad (CA INDEX NAME)$

α-(1-0x0-2-propen-1-y1)-ω-metnoxy- (CA INDEX NAME,

$$\texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{CH-} \overset{\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}}}}} \texttt{C--} (\texttt{C3H6}) \overset{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}}}} \texttt{OMe}$$

RN 325705-59-7 HCAPLUS

CRN 40220-08-4 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9

CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm H2C} \\ {\rm Me} - {\rm C} - {\rm C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} {\rm C} \\ {\rm C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} {\rm C} \\ {\rm C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} {\rm C} \\ {\rm H2C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c$$

RN 325719-51-5 HCRPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
a (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-o-methoxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65932-26-5 CMF (C3 H6 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI IDS, PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H2C} & \text{O} \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{C} & \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} - (\text{C3H6}) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{n} \end{array} \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9 November 27, 2009 10/571,998 73

RN 325719-52-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid,

tris[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly[oxy(methyl-

1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 158464-09-6 CMF C27 H30 O12

CM 2

CRN 65932-26-5

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI IDS, PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{H2C} & \text{O} \\
\text{Me} & \text{C} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{O} & \text{(C3H6)} & \text{\hline} \\
\text{n} & \text{OMe}$$

RN 325719-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, tris[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly[oxy(methyl-

1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 325705-58-6

CMF C27 H36 O12

CRN 65932-26-5 CMF (C3 H6 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI IDS, PMS

IC ICM C08L033-14

ICS C08F002-44; C08F002-46; C08F283-06; C08F290-06; C08K003-00; C08K005-00; C08L071-02; H01B001-06; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Battery electrolytes Crosslinking agents

Polymer electrolytes

(polyoxyalkylene-based electrolytes crosslinked with acryloyloyethyl derivs. for lithium batteries)

7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polyoxyalkylene complexes, uses

56641-05-5DP, polymers with acryloyloxyethyl monomers, lithium complexes 83844-54-6DP, Polypropylene glycol

lithium complexes 83844-54-6DP, Polypropylene glycol methyl ether acrylate, polymers with acryloyloxyethyl monomers,

lithium complexes 325705-59-7DP, lithium complexes

325719-51-5DP, lithium complexes 325719-52-6DP, lithium complexes 325719-53-7DP, lithium complexes

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP

(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-based electrolytes crosslinked with

acryloyloyethyl derivs. for lithium batteries)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:761990 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:337716

TITLE: Polycarbonate compositions, their manufacture, and uses in solid polymer

electrolytes

INVENTOR(S): Ishitoku, Takeshi; Nogi, Hidenobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE .

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE JP 2000302861 A 20001031 JP 1999-112870 199904 20

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 1999-112870

199904 20

The compas, contain polycarbonates R10(XOCO2)nXOR2 [X = C2-20 hydrocarbylene AB which may contain double bonds, aromatic rings, and ether linkages; a part of R1 and R2 is (meth)acryloyl and the rest of R1 and R2 is alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, and/or H; n (average number) = 1-1000]. The compns. are prepared by catalytic transesterification of polycarbonates with C1-4 alkyl (meth)acrylates. The solid polymer electrolytes contain polymerization products of the compas. above and Group Ia metal salts. The solid electrolytes, useful for batteries, capacitors, etc., show high ionic conductivity, electrochem. stability, and flexibility.

66536-64-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compns. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors)

RN 66536-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN

Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha - [2 - [2 - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl] - \omega - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethyl]oxy]ethylloxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethylloxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethylloxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy]ethylloxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 - propenyl)oxy - [(1 - oxo - 2 -$

propenyl)oxyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

- IC ICM C08G064-42
 - ICS C08K003-10; C08L069-00; H01B001-06; H01G009-025; H01G009-028; H01M006-18: H01M010-40
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76
- polycarbonate acrylate manuf electrolyte battery capacitor; methacrylate polycarbonate manuf solid polymer electrolyte

November 27, 2009 10/571.998 Polycarbonates, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) ((meth)acrylates; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Polycarbonates, uses RL: DEV (Device component use): IMF (Industrial manufacture): PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas . for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) ΙT Conducting polymers (ionic; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas, for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Battery electrolytes Polymer electrolytes Transesterification catalysts (manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Polvethers, uses Polyethers, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate-; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compns. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Polycarbonates, uses Polycarbonates, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (polyether-; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compns. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Ionic conductors (polymeric; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas . for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) Electrolytic capacitors (solid; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas, for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors) 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide 132404-42-3, Lithium tris(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methanide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte, polycarbonate complexes; manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas. for solid

76

polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors)
IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polycarbonate complexes,

```
trifluoromethanesulfonate-containing, uses 303190-03-6DP, lithium
complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-containing
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
(Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
```

(manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas, for solid polymer electrolytes for

batteries and capacitors)

66536-64-9P 303190-01-4P 303190-02-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of polycarbonate (meth)acrylate compas. for solid polymer electrolytes for batteries and capacitors)

L32 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2000:532840 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:153179

TITLE: Polymer compositions for

electrolytes, the electrolytes

, and batteries INVENTOR(S):

Kuzurao, Isao; Horie, Katsuo; Ichikawa, Yukio; Nagai, Aisaku

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000215917	A	20000804	JP 1999-48721	19990:

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-48721 <--

199901 20

20

The polymers are reaction products of a copolymer, containing ≥50% vinylidene AB fluoride and carboxyl and/or epoxy groups, and a vinyl compound, having ≥1 carboxyl and/or epoxy reactive groups. Polymer electrolytes have the polymer impregnated with a nonag, electrolyte solution Secondary Li batteries have the electrolyte between Li intercalating cathodes and anodes.

286961-85-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compas, of polymer substrates for solid

electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)

286961-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester, polymer with

1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and trifluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 3052-50-4

 $$\operatorname{CMF}$$ C5 H6 O4 Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 359-11-5 CMF C2 H F3

CM 3

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \hookrightarrow}_{\text{CH}_2-\text{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{L}} \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\mathbb{L}}_{-\text{Me}}^{\text{CH}_2}$$

CM 5

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

IT 286961-87-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (prepolymers for polymer substrates for solid electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)

RN 286961-87-3 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 2

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 3

CRN 106-92-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 4

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

ICS H01B001-06; H01G009-025; C08F214-22

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

secondary lithium battery electrolyte polymer substrate; vinylidene ST

fluoride copolymer compn battery electrolyte IT Battery electrolytes

(compas. of polymer substrates for

electrolytes for secondary lithium batteries)

286961-85-1 286961-86-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compas, of polymer substrates for solid electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)

40528-67-4P, Hexafluoropropylene-trifluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 186773-67-1P 286961-81-7P

286961-87-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (prepolymers for polymer substrates for solid electrolytes in secondary lithium batteries)

L32 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:421080 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:118445

TITLE: Acrylic compositions for manufacture

of polymer solid electrolytes

INVENTOR(S): Hatazawa, Takenobu; Watanabe, Takashi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11181208	A	19990706	JP 1997-347993	199712 17

<--JP 1997-347993

199712 17

AB The title compns. comprise acrylic monomers, ion dissociation agents, hardening agents, and Li compds. Resulting solid electrolytes have high ion conductivity and strength and are especially suitable for batteries.

233590-27-7DP, lithium complexes 233590-28-8DP

, lithium complexes RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic compas, for manufacture of polymer solid electrolytes for lithium batteries)

233590-27-7 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), block, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -[(2methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxylpoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1



CM 6 CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

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RN
    233590-28-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),
     block, polymer with \alpha-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-\omega-
     methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
     \alpha-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-\omega-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
     propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM 1
     CRN 26915-72-0
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
     CCI PMS
\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H}_2 \times \mathsf{C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2
     CM 2
     CRN 25852-47-5
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3
     CCI PMS
 CM 3
     CRN 122985-55-1
     CMF C4 H6 O2 . 1/2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
           CM 4
           CRN 79-41-4
           CMF C4 H6 O2
    CH2
 Me-C-CO2H
           CM 5
           CRN 106392-12-5
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CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O

° CH3

CM '

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

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IC ICM C08L033-00

ICS H01M006-18; H01M010-40; C08F002-46

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST acrylic polymer lithium solid electrolyte batterv

batter

Battery electrolytes

Polymer electrolytes (acrylic compns. for manufacture of polymer

solid electrolytes for lithium batteries)

IT Primary batteries

(lithium; acrylic compas. for manufacture of polymer solid electrolytes for lithium batteries)

IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, acrylic polymer complexes, uses 233590-27-7DP, lithium complexes 233590-28-8DP,

lithium complexes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic compns. for manufacture of polymer

solid electrolytes for lithium batteries)

of polymer solid electrolytes for

lithium batteries)

IT 7473-98-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(hardening agents; acrylic compns. for manufacture of polymer solid electrolytes for

lithium batteries)

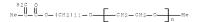
I 868-77-9 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(ion dissociation agents; acrylic compas. for manufacture of polymer solid electrolytes for

lithium batteries)

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L32 ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
                         1999:366124 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         131:158044
                         Microporous Polymeric Composite Electrolytes
TITLE:
                         from Microemulsion Polymerization
AUTHOR(S):
                         Xu, Wu; Siow, Kok-Siong; Gao, Zhiqiang; Lee,
                         Swee-Yong; Chow, Pei-Yong; Gan, Leong-Ming
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Department of Chemistry, National University of
                         Singapore (NUS), Singapore, 119260, Singapore
SOURCE:
                         Langmuir (1999), 15(14), 4812-4819
                         CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER:
                         American Chemical Society
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Microporous polymeric electrolytes were prepared from microemulsion
     polymerization of the system containing acrylonitrile (AN), 4-
     vinylbenzenesulfonic acid lithium salt (VBSLi), ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
      (EGDMA), ω-methoxy poly(ethyleneoxy) 40 undecyl-α-methacrylate (C1-PEO-C11-MA-
      40), and water. The polymerized-microemulsion solids or membranes have open-
     cell porous microstructure. The water content in membranes can readily be
     exchanged with many organic solvents such as \gamma-butyrolactone (BL), a mixture
     of ethylene carbonate (EC) and di-Me carbonate (DMC) or propylene carbonate
     (PC) and EC. The membranes can also be filled with electrolyte solns. such as
     1 M LiBF4/BL, 1 M LiSO3CF3/PC-EC, or 1 M LiClO4/EC-DMC to form polymeric
     composite electrolytes. Such composite electrolytes, exhibiting ionic
     conductivity of 10-3 S cm-1 (25°) are suitable for use in electrochem.
     devices.
     237770-04-6DP, Acrylonitrile-ethylene glycol
     dimethacrylate-4-vinylbenzenesulfonic acid, lithium
     salt-w-methoxy poly(ethyleneoxy)40-undecyl-a-
     methacrylate copolymer, lithium complexes
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions
        on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt
        composite electrolytes)
RN
     237770-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
     lithium 4-ethenvlbenzenesulfonate,
     \alpha-methyl-\omega-[[11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
     propenyl)oxy]undecyl]oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
     2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 174508-47-5
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C16 H30 O3
     CCI PMS
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CRN 4551-88-6 CMF C8 H8 O3 S . Li

Li

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

H 2 C --- C H -- C --- N

CM 4

CRN 97-90-5 CMF C10 H14 O4



- CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 36, 72
- ST polymer electrolyte composite prepn microemulsion methacrylate; porous microstructure acrylic polymer electrolyte lithium salt; membrane solid polymer electrolyte water exchange solvent; ionic cond polymer electrolyte acrylic lithium

exchange solvent; ionic cond polymer electrolyte acrylic lithium salt

Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(acrylic, lithium complexes; effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous

poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)
IT Ionic conductivity

Phase diagram

Polymer electrolytes

Swelling, physical

(effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT Polymerization

(microemulsion; effects of composition and microemulsion

polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT Emulsions

(microemulsions, solids and membranes; effects of compn . and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT Polymer morphology

(phase, porous; effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT Supramolecular structure

(polymer-salt composite; effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polyoxyalkylene-acrylate complexes, preparation 237770-04-6DP, Acrylonitrile-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-4-vinylbenzenesulfonic acid, lithium

salt- ω -methoxy poly(ethyleneoxy)40-undecyl- α -

methacrylate copolymer, lithium complexes RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IIT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate (LiClO4) 14283-07-9 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate RL: PRP (Properties)

(electrolyte; effects of composition and

microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)

IT 96-48-0 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene

carbonate 616-38-6, Methyl carbonate RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(exchange solvent; effects of composition and microemulsion polymerization conditions on structure of microporous poly(ether

acrylate)-lithium salt composite electrolytes)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:78759 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:161935
TITLE: Manufacture of double-layer capacitor,

solid polymer electrolyte, and
battery, polymerizable composition,
and inorganic oxide particles therefor
INVENTOR(S): Takeuchi, Masataka; Nishioka, Avako

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

JP 11031414

A 19990202 JP 1997-185578

199707 1.0

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-185578

199707

AB The composition comprises an organic monomer, a (Li) salt electrolyte, and an

inorg, oxide microparticle having polymerizable functional group CH2:CR1CO2 or

CH2:CR2CO(OR3) \times NHCO2 (R1, R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = bivalent group; x = 0-10). The inorg. oxide microparticle is also claimed. A solid polymer electrolyte is prepared by heating and/or active-beam irradiation on the polymerizable composition In manufacture of double-layer capacitor or battery, the composition is charged in a mold for the device part and then cured as above. The capacitor and the battery showed less liquid leak, long cycle life., and large output power.

220736-45-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (grafted or alumina; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor

and battery with good reliability)

220736-45-8 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), tris[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], polymer with $\alpha - (1 - oxo - 2 - propenvl) - \omega - methoxypoly(oxv-1, 2 - ethanedivl)$ (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32171-39-4 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$\texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \overset{\circ}{\texttt{C}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{O-CH}_2 - \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \texttt{DNe}$$

CM 2

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . 1/3 C3 H8 O3 . (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CM 3

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4

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HO2C-NH-CH2-CH2-O-U-U-Me
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CRN 56-81-5 CMF C3 H8 O3

HO-CHO-CH-CHO-OH

CM 5

CRN 9003-11-6 CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x CCI PMS CM 6

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 7

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

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ICM H01B001-12 IC ICS C08F290-06; C08F299-06; C08K009-04; C08L075-04; C09C003-10; H01G009-025; H01M010-40; C08F020-00

76-10 (Electric Phenomena) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 52

acrylic polyoxyalkylene grafted alumina polymer electrolyte; capacitor battery electrolyte polymer grafted alumina; short circuit prevention polymer electrolyte compn; lithium secondary battery polymer electrolyte reliability

Capacitors

(double layer; solid electrolyte containing

IT

acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) Polymerization (graft; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) Secondary batteries (lithium; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) Hybrid organic-inorganic materials Polymer electrolytes (solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 2530-85-0 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (KBM 503P; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (UA 5805; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 220293-97-0P RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (grafted or alumina; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 220736-45-82 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (grafted or alumina; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 30674-80-7 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (in preparation of (meth)acryloyl-terminated monomers for manufacture of polymer electrolyte) 375-01-9, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Heptafluorobutanol 37286-64-9, Polypropylene glycol monomethyl ether RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (in preparation of (meth)acryloyl-terminated monomers for manufacture of polymer electrolyte) 9082-00-2DP, methacryloxyethylaminocarbonyl-terminated, graft polymers with alumina RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability) 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(solid electrolyte containing acrylic

polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery

```
with good reliability)
1309-48-4, Magnesia, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7,
Titania, uses
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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (with polymerizable groups; solid electrolyte containing acrylic polymer-grafted oxide particles for capacitor and battery with good reliability)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L32 ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:105910 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:169784

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:33409a,33412a

Solid polymer electrolyte TITLE: batteries

INVENTOR(S): Takei, Fumio; Takahashi, Toru; Yoshida, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujitsu Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. Patent

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ----JP 10040957 A 19980213 JP 1996-196425 199607 25 <--

JP 3634075 B2 20050330

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-196425 199607 25

AB The batteries have a cathode and an anode holding a solid polymer electrolyte having a polymer matrix containing a backbone of polysaccharides or their derivs. The backbone is selected from glucan, galactan, alginic acid, fructan, chondroitin sulfate, hvaluronic acid, mannan, and chitin; and the polymer may have functional group side chain attached to the backbone. IT 202934-96-1P 202934-98-3P

202935-00-0P 202935-02-2P 202935-04-4P 202935-06-6P 202935-08-8P 202935-10-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compns. and manufacture of solid polymer

electrolyte with polysaccharide matrixes for batteries)

RN 202934-96-1 HCAPLUS CN

Cellulose, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediv1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

November 27, 2009 10/571,998 91

CM 2

CRN 202934-95-0

CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 79-14-1

CMF C2 H4 O3

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 202934-98-3 HCAPLUS

CN Galactan, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with $\alpha-(1-\infty - 2-propenyl)-\omega-[(1-\infty - 2-propenyl) oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

CM 1

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

$${\tt H_2C} = {\tt CH_2} \overset{\circ}{=} {\tt CH_2} - {\tt CH_2} - {\tt CH_2} \overset{\circ}{=} {\tt CH_2} - {\tt CH_2} \\$$

CRN 202934-97-2 CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 39300-87-3 CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

0... 00 ... 0

но_Ё_сн2_он

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

но_0_сн__сн2

RN 202935-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with $\alpha-(1-\infty-2-propeny1)-\omega-[(1-\infty-2-propeny1) oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy1) (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)$

CM 1

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

$$H_2C$$
 $=$ CH $=$ CH_2 $=$

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CM 2
                                          CRN 202934-99-4
                                          CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified
                                                                                       CM 3
                                                                                       CRN 9005-32-7
                                                                                       CMF Unspecified
                                                                                       CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
                                                                                       CM 4
                                                                                       CRN 79-14-1
                                                                                       CMF C2 H4 O3
        но__ С__ сн2__ он
                                                                                       CM 5
                                                                                       CRN 79-10-7
                                                                                       CMF C3 H4 O2
        но_Ü_сн__сн2
RN 202935-02-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Fructan, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with
                                          \alpha-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-\omega-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-
                                            1,2-ethanedivl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
                                          CM 1
                                          CRN 26570-48-9
                                          CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
                                          CCI PMS
        \texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \overset{\circ}{\texttt{C}} \underbrace{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{O} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{O} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \underline{\hspace{0.
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CRN 202935-01-1
        CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified
               CM 3
               CRN 9037-90-5
               CMF Unspecified
               CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
               CM 4
               CRN 79-14-1
               CMF C2 H4 O3
 но_0_сн2_он
               CM 5
               CRN 79-10-7
               CMF C3 H4 O2
RN
       202935-04-4 HCAPLUS
CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether,
        polymer with α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-
        propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
       CM 1
       CRN 26570-48-9
        CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
        CCI PMS
 \texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \overset{\text{\tiny $\widetilde{\textbf{U}}$}}{\hspace{0.5cm}} - \texttt{O} - \texttt{CH}_2 - \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \overset{\text{\tiny $\widetilde{\textbf{U}}$}}{\hspace{0.5cm}} - \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2
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CRN 9007-27-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S

CM 5

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 202935-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hyaluronic acid, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with $\alpha = (1-\infty - 2-\text{propenyl}) - \omega = (1-\infty - 2-\text{propenyl}) \cos | (0 \times 2-\text{propenyl}) \cos$

CM 1

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

$$\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} = \overset{\circ}{\text{CH}} = \overset{\circ}{\text{$$

CRN 202935-05-5 CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 9004-61-9 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

но_0_сн2_он

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

но_<mark>Й_</mark>сн__сно

RN 202935-08-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannan, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with

a-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-∞-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

$$H_2C$$
 $=$ CH $=$ CH_2 $=$

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CM 2
                                          CRN 202935-07-7
                                          CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified
                                                                                        CM 3
                                                                                        CRN 51395-96-1
                                                                                        CMF Unspecified
                                                                                        CCI MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
                                                                                        CM 4
                                                                                        CRN 79-14-1
                                                                                        CMF C2 H4 O3
         но_С_сн2_он
                                                                                        CM 5
                                                                                        CRN 79-10-7
                                                                                        CMF C3 H4 O2
         но_Ü_сн__сн2
RN 202935-10-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chitin, 2-propenoate, carboxymethyl ether, polymer with
                                          \alpha-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-\omega-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-
                                          1,2-ethanedivl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
                                          CM 1
                                          CRN 26570-48-9
                                          CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
                                          CCI PMS
         \texttt{H}_2\texttt{C} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \overset{\circ}{\texttt{C}} \underbrace{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{O} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{O} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \texttt{CH}_2 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \underline{
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CRN 202935-09-9
     CMF C3 H4 O2 . x C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified
         CM 3
          CRN 1398-61-4
          CMF Unspecified
         CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
         CM 4
         CRN 79-14-1
         CMF C2 H4 O3
 но_ U_ сн<sub>2</sub>_ он
         CM
              5
         CRN 79-10-7
          CMF C3 H4 O2
TC.
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS H01M010-40; C08B037-00; C08L005-00; H01M006-18
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (compns. and manufacture of solid polymer
        electrolyte with polysaccharide matrixes for batteries)
     Battery cathodes
        (lithium cobaltate-polyaniline cathodes for batteries using
        solid polymer electrolyte with
       polysaccharide matrixes)
ΙT
    Secondary batteries
        (lithium; compas. and manufacture of solid
       polymer electrolyte with polysaccharide
       matrixes for batteries)
     108-32-7P, Propylene carbonate 14283-07-9P, Lithium fluoroborate
     202934-96-1P 202934-98-3P 202935-00-0P
     202935-02-2P 202935-04-4P 202935-06-6P
     202935-08-8P 202935-10-2P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (compas, and manufacture of solid polymer
       electrolyte with polysaccharide matrixes for batteries)
    12190-79-3P, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 25233-30-1P,
     Polyaniline
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
```

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(lithium cobaltate-polyaniline cathodes for batteries using solid polymer electrolyte with

polysaccharide matrixes)

L32 ANSWER 20 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:59450 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:117388 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:22959a,22962a

Solid electrolyte-formable TITLE:

compositions for film batteries

INVENTOR(S): Takivama, Eiichiro; Matsui, Fumio; Ogiwara, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10017709	A	19980120	JP 1996-173867	199607

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1996-173867 <--

199607 0.3

AB Title compns. comprise (a) 100 parts unsatd. cellulose derivs. obtained by reacting Et cellulose with unsatd. monoisocyanates at NCO/OH mol ratio 0.01-1/1, (b) 10-1000 parts containing 10 mol% (meth)acrylonitrile, (c) 1-50 parts (on 100 parts a + b) Li compds., and (d) 10-1000 parts (on 100 parts a + b) solvents capable of dissolving the Li compds. Thus, 300 g Ethocel STD 100 was reacted with 6.0 g MOI (isocyanatoethyl methacrylate) at 60-65° for 3 h in 400 g propylene carbonate (I) and mixed with 300 g acrylonitrile to obtain a composition, 100 parts of which was mixed with I 260, Percadox 16 2, and LiClO4 34 g, cast between two Pt electrode plates, and polymerized at 100° for 2 h under N to give soft gelatin-like polymer films showing thickness 0.54-0.61 mm, strength 1020-1160 g/cm2, and elec. conductivity measured by a.c. impedance method (1 MHz) 2.3 + 10-4 s/cm.

201742-82-7P, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

2-[[[(3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl ester; ethanol; cellulose; acrylonitrile graft polymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(solid electrolyte-formable compas.

containing unsatd. cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

201742-82-7 HCAPLUS RN

CN Cellulose, ethyl ether, polymer with

2-[[[(3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CRN 57077-42-6 CMF C16 H18 N2 O5 CCI IDS

$$\underset{\mathsf{OCN}}{\bullet} \underset{\mathsf{NH}}{\bullet} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\bullet} \underset{\mathsf{U}} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\bullet} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\bullet} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}} \underset{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{U}}$$

D1—Me

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

H 2 C --- C H -- C --- N

CM 3

CRN 9004-57-3 CMF C2 H6 O . x Unspecified

CM 4

CRN 9004-34-6 CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 64-17-5 CMF C2 H6 O

H3C-CH2-OH

IC ICM C08L001-26 ICS H01M006-18; H01M010-40; C08F290-02; C08G018-64; C08G018-81; C08L033-20

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST solid electrolyte cellulose deriv film battery:

ST solid electrolyte cellulose deriv film battery; ethyl cellulose acrylic polyurethane graft; acrylic polyurethane ethyl cellulose solid electrolyte

IT Battery electrolytes

(solid electrolyte-formable compns.

containing unsatd. cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

Polvelectrolytes

(solid; solid electrolyte-formable

compas, containing unsatd, cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

201740-48-9P, Ethocel STD 100-2-isocvanatoethv1

methacrylate-acrylonitrile graft copolymer 201742-82-7P,

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

2-[[[(3-isocvanatomethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]oxylpropyl ester;

ethanol; cellulose; acrylonitrile graft polymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(solid electrolyte-formable compns.

containing unsatd. cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (solid electrolyte-formable compns.

containing unsatd. cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 96-48-0, y-Butyrolactone

108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 110-71-4 126-33-0, Sulfolane

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (solvents; solid electrolyte-formable

compns. containing unsatd. cellulose derivative graft polymers and lithium compds. for film batteries)

L32 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:36024 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:143185 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:28129a

TITLE: Polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and

> isocvanate-containing monomer composition, polymeric solid electrolyte from it, its usage as

battery and electric double-layer capacitor, and

their manufacture Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi; Okubo,

INVENTOR(S): Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10007759	A	19980113	JP 1996-160266	199606

20

20

AB The monomer composition contains

[CH2:CRICO[O(CH2)x(CHMe)]yz]vR2OH (R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = n-valent organic chain;

n ≥2; x, y = 0-5; z = 0-10) and R3(NCO)k (R3 = m-valent organic group; m, k≥1)

or their reaction products. The polymeric solid electrolyte comprises a

copolymer from the above composition and ≥1 electrolyte. The electrolyte may

contain a plasticizer. The battery and capacitor using the above electrolyte

are manufactured by polymerization of the above monomer composition in a case

contain a plasticizer. The battery and capacitor using the above electrolyte are manufactured by polymerization of the above monomer composition in a case or on a support. Films from the electrolyte showed improved mech. strength and high ionic conductivity and gave Li secondary batteries with improved cycle life.

IT 39420-45-6DP, reaction products with Pr isocyanate, polymers with block polyoxyalkylene methacrylates 202480-89-59 204578-43-5P RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compns. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

RN 39420-45-6 HCAPLUS

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)- ω -hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 202480-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],

 α -[[[6-(carboxyamino)hexyl]amino]carbonyl]- ω -[(2-methyl-

1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, ester with

a-hvdro-ω-[[[(6-

isocyanatohexyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1),

polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -

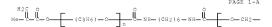
methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 204578-43-8

CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C20 H32 N4 O7

CCI IDS, PMS



CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCT PMS

$$\mathsf{Me} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{H2C}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{O}} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{OME}} \mathsf{CH2CH2} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{CH2C}} \mathsf{CH2} \bigcup_{n=0}^{\mathsf{CH2C}} \mathsf{CME}$$

RN 204578-43-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\alpha - [[6 - (carboxyamino) hexyl]amino] carbonyl] - \omega - [(2 - methyl - methyl) - methyl - met$

1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, ester with

a-hydro-ω-[[[(6isocyanatohexyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1)

PAGE 1-B

ICM C08G018-67

ICS C08G018-48; H01B001-06; H01G009-028; H01M006-18; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST polyoxyalkylene acrylate isocyanate monomer solid electrolyte; ionic conductor polyoxyalkylene methacrylate isocyanate; secondary battery electrolyte polyoxyalkylene polycarbonate polyurethane; elec double layer capacitor solid electrolyte; lithium battery electrolyte

polyoxyalkylene polycarbonate polyurethane

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(block; polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compns. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

Capacitors

(double layer; polymeric solid electrolytes from polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compus. for batteries and elec. double-layer

capacitors)

IT Battery electrolytes

Ionic conductors

Secondary batteries

Solid electrolytes

(polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compas. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT Polyurethanes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-, block; polymeric solid

slectrolytes from polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compris. for batteries and

elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT 2926-30-9, Sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; polymeric solid

electrolytes from polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compus. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 143-24-8, Tetraglyme RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TBM (Technical or engineered material use); USES

(plasticizer; polymeric solid electrolytes

from polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compms. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

110-78-1DP, Propyl isocyanate, reaction products with polypropylene glycol methacrylate, polymers with block polyoxyalkylene methacrylates 818-61-1DP, reaction products with block polyoxyalkylene-polyvurthanes 822-06-0DP, reaction products with polyethylene glycol Me ether 1709-71-3P 9004-74-4DP, reaction products with hexamethylene dissocyanate 9048-90-2DP, Hexamethylene discoyanate-polypropylene glycol copolymer, reaction products with acrylic alcs. 9059-74-9DP, reaction products with hydroxyethyl acrylate, polymers 39420-45-6DP, reaction products with Pr isocyanate, polymers with block polyoxyalkylene methacrylates 161518-45-2P 202480-89-5P 204578-43-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compns. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compas. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT 118889-33-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compns. for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

IT 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 106-91-2 9004-74-4

30674-80-7
RL: RCT (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymeric solid electrolytes from

polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylate- and isocyanate-containing monomer compas, for batteries and elec. double-layer capacitors)

L32 ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:79950 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:90509

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:90509
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:17465a,17468a

TITLE: Ouick process for manufacture of solid

polymer electrolytes from

photo-polymerizable compositions

INVENTOR(S): Nishikitani, Yoshinori; Matsuno, Mitsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 08295711 A 19961112 JP 1995-99343

25

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-99343

199504 25 105

AB Title electrolytes are obtained from compns. containing CH2:CR1CO2(CHR2CHR3O)nR4 (R1-4 = H, C1-5 alkyl groups; n ≥1), poly(alkylene oxide) acrylates, polar organic solvents, and alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salts. Thus, a uniform solution of ME O4 (polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate monomethyl ether) 1.0, 9G (polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate) 0.02, γ-butyrolactone 4.0, LiClO4 0.4, and Darocur 1116

[1-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-1-one] 0.02 g was degassed, cast on a Teflon plate, and UV-irradiated under N at room temperature for 20 min to give a solid electrolyte showing ion conductivity 6.0 mS/cm (25°). 108927-94-2P, Polyethylene glycol

dimethacrylate-polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate monomethyl ether

copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES

(quick process for manufacture of solid polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compns.)

108927-94-2 HCAPLUS RN Poly(oxv-1,2-ethanediv1), α -(2-methv1-1-oxo-2-propen-1-v1)-CN

ω-methoxy-, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)- ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propen-1-v1)oxv1polv(oxv-1,2-ethanediv1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCT PMS

CM 2

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCT PMS

ICM C08F290-06

ICS C08F002-48; G02F001-15; H01B001-06; H01G009-025; H01M006-18; H01M010-40

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 49, 52, 72, 76

ST

solid polymer electrolyte manuf photopolymn; polyalkylene glycol acrylate solid electrolyte;

polyoxyalkylene acrylate electrolyte photopolymn; lithium

perchlorate electrolyte photocurable polymer

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES

(acrylic; quick process for manufacture of solid polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compns.)

Polymerization

(photopolymn.; quick process for manufacture of solid polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compas, containing acrylated polyoxyalkylenes)

Solid electrolytes

(quick process for manufacture of solid polymer

electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compas.)

- IT 7601-89-0, Sodium perchlorate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; quick process for manufacture of solid

polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compas. containing)
IT 108927-94-27, Polyethylene qlycol

dimethacrylate-polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate monomethyl ether copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(quick process for manufacture of solid polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable compas.)

IT 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (solvents; in quick process for manufacture of solid polymer electrolytes from photo-polymerizable commons. containing)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)